

FIREMEN FROZEN AND HURT FIGHTING WAREHOUSE BLAZE

Whole Waterfront Threatened
as Terminal Storage Building
Is Damaged \$150,000.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES.

Twenty-two Engines, 5 Fire-
boats and 5 Truck Com-
panies Fought Flames.

Firemen had one of the most punishing battles in months during a fire alarm in the big seven-story fireproof building of the Terminal Storage Warehouse and Bonding Company in the block bounded by Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets and Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues early today. Two of them are in the hospital and scores of others are suffering from exposure and minor injuries. The estimated damage to the building is \$150,000, and for a time the whole waterfront was in danger.

The big structure is in four sections, each section being divided by fireproof walls. Railroad tracks run through the center from Twelfth to Thirteenth avenues. One section is occupied by John Wanamaker & Co. and another by Gimbel Brothers, and both were filled with furniture packed in excelsior and burlap. Timothy Horgan, a watchman, discovered the fire on the third floor of the south-west corner on the Twenty-seventh street side about 1 o'clock this morning and notified Policemen Lynch and Shubert of the West Thirty-seventh street station. This part of the building is occupied by Wanamaker.

After the arrival of Fire Chief Kenyon and his assistants and five alarms had been sent in, twenty-two engines, five fireboats and five truck companies were engaged in fighting the flames. IRON SHUTTERS MADE IT DIFFICULT TO GET AT FIRE.

The firemen had a difficult time reaching the fire because of the iron fireproof shutters. The blaze soon spread by way of the roof to the seventh floor of the other quarter occupied by Gimbel Brothers on the Twenty-eighth street end. This section also was filled with inflammable material, and the fire dropped through the elevators to the sixth and fifth floors, and finally to the ground.

The water towers were put in use and the fireboats Dunne, Willett, New Yorker, Strong and Hewitt did good work under difficulties. They could hardly keep their positions because of the ice in the river.

A stiff southeast wind was blowing, and it was feared the brands would be carried to the piers of the Panama Steamship and Railway Company and the Lighthouse Valley. Chief Kenyon stationed firemen on the piers to protect them and also to the south in Twenty-seventh street to prevent freight in the Lighthouse Valley yard from catching fire. SPECTACULAR FIGHT FOR LIFE ON A ROOF.

By this time firemen were on the roofs of the sections of building not touched by the fire, pouring water over into the Wanamaker section, the roof of which had fallen. It was there that the firemen suffered most, and that two of them had as spectacular a fight for life as any some of the oldest ones recall.

James Brennan and Thomas F. Hane of Engine Company No. 2 had a line of hose with a tremendous pressure on the east end of the building at Twenty-eighth street.

The spray from the powerful stream congealed into ice the minute it hit the roof, and the firemen, buffeted about by a wind that cut through their heavy clothing like a knife, could hardly hold the nozzle because of their numbness.

Suddenly the line got away from them and began "snaking" around the roof. The firemen tried to dodge the writhing hose, but the ice-coated roof prevented their getting a foothold and they slipped time and again as the nozzle whirled around and struck them and the water drenched them and coated them with quickly forming ice.

KNOCKED UNCONSCIOUS BY HOSE BEYOND CONTROL.

Finally Capt. Conby of Truck No. 4 and some of his men succeeded in capturing the hose. Brennan and Hane were unconscious by this time and were hurried to the ground, where Dr. Archer of the Fire Department attended them. Brennan was suffering from many contusions and the exposure and Hane, from fractured ribs, internal injuries, contusions and exposure. They were taken to New York Hospital, accompanied by Father McGeehan, chaplain of the department, who in the hospital administered the last rites of the church.

The roofs became so slippery it was dangerous for the firemen, but they stuck to their posts, despite the ice that increased under foot and on their clothes every minute.

Chief Kenyon ordered a high board fence on the Twenty-seventh street side torn down, so in case anything happened the firemen would have a clear getaway. The firemen quickly built fire with the boards and warmed their frozen feet in relays.

Before this scores of firemen tried throwing out their feet with steam from the engines. The slush was several inches deep in the streets around the building, and the water and spray froze as quickly as it touched, as it did at the Equitable fire, causing the fire-fighters in ice that greatly hampered their movements.

About a month ago there was a fire in the Gimbel section of the building and a clerk who had tried to save some books lost his life. During today's fire Gimbel Bros. supplied coffee and sandwiches to the firemen and took several who were exhausted home in delivery wagons.

LEAP YEAR HOLD-UPS, No. 2---TREED! © BY ELEANOR SCHORER.



'DEAD' TWO YEARS, CRUIKSHANK LIVES; VANISHES AGAIN

(Continued from First Page)

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Two men who looked like detectives called. Cruikshank seemed agitated when he spoke with them. It is said of the millionaire and his identity. On Thursday the younger of the two women again went to the Church street offices. About noon she and Cruikshank went out. They returned at 2:30 p.m. and again left in a taxi cab. They took a trunk with them, and the best information that could be had about them was that they had gone to the pier from which boats for Porto Rico sail.

At Church street place, Cruikshank, under the name of Douglas, consulted an agency for the employment of engineers. He told he had to take out a license and he was bonded by a security company for \$100.

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